

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1879.

Mr. Keifer, who delivered the memorial address at Arlington, yesterday, entered the Un ion army with the rank of major. He is now a his address he said :

"Had Jefferson Davis fallen at Buena Vista he would have been spared a traitor's fame and the humiliation of Irwicsville, and his name would have been registered among the lovers of his country. Had Gen. R. E. Lie paid the penalty of devotion to his country at Mexico's capital he would have been remembered in fu ture years as one who never deserted his coun

try's flag in the hours of her greatest peril. 'lo our recent war there was a distinction between the living who fought for and those who fought against the Union, and death does

not obliterate it. "My comrades, listen! Turn back the dial of time less than a score of years. Do you not hear voices sounding now which we heard when red-handed war starked, demon like, abroad in our land? Was there any uncertain sound then? In your imagination of the voices of the dead, is there any train sound now? Did duty then command you to march upon the roads from whose the finger board of duty now turns away? Were you command ed to bivense on fields of duty then which you are not seil required to guard? Were you called upon to defend and pre-erve the honor of a flag then, now of too little value to be worthy of your jealous care?

"What stronghold did you storm then that you are not called upon still to hold? What rampares did you with sword or bayonet in hand, with dering courage, scale and dye with your then young blood that it is not now your sair d duty to occupy and on it stand sent

Mr. Magionis, who delivered the address at the Soldier's Home, entered the same army as a private. He is now the democratic delegate to Coner as from Montanna. In his address

"Let the South mourn for her fallen sons, garland the graves of her heroes, and keep with wars their memory green, in token of that fi ial love for the suntry land, at whose bidding they gave up their hyes with a devo tion that attested their studertry, and a pairlot ism as pure as that which warmed the loyal hear a that now lie cold y to these graves. Lat her raise her statues to the chieftains who led her hoses, with skill and bravery, which honor the American name. All that is hers, is ours. By inheritance, by frateralty-if some of you will by corques -all ber glories are parts of the riumph of the republic.

"Let each keep the record bright, not in malice but wisdom. An experience too costly to be lost, a light f om the past, a beacon on the sea of time to warn the ship of State from treacherous shoals. A reproson to the statesmen of the past for allowing questions that might have been settled to peace, to ever in volve a people of one country, one language, and one brood in the awful agonies of civil war As a warning to the statesmen of the future that no political difference, no contested election, no seculosal dispute, no class grievance is to be settled . xcept by the peaceful methods of law and the verdict of a free ballot. As a warning that any class or section or party which appeals to violence shall perish beneath the sword of the republic from the face of the

"When the soldiers of the North came home they found nearly all the places of honor and emolument filled. A great parade was made over them by men who had profited by their efforts, and who were willing to give them any supordinate or clerical situation which was vicant and was not wanted. But if any of the politicians ever yet said to the returning veteran,

'Here take my place' -- under the government -in Congress, in the Cabinet, let the name of that undiscovered patriot be brought to the sun light of fame. Occasionally the people forced them in, but always to the discomfiture of the placeman. Oh, no! These watered their bud ding aspirations in the blood of the dead soldier. but not to yield the fruit to his surviving com rade. So when the war was over they retained their places in the front, to search the record of some non combatant on the other side, and cover him with confusion in the noisy but safe warfare of Congressional debate Tho conflict that should have ended on the field is renewed in the Senate, and such laurels as never wreath ed the hero's sword bud and blossom on the politician's jaw. Oh shade of the immortal Falstaff contess thyself ourdone in this land of ours. I'hou did'st at least stab and carry off the dead body of Percy while yet warm and bleeding. Let thy bardened cheek be softened and thy brazen brow abashed before the gladi ators of our senatorial arena, who knock down and drag out the mouldering body of the dead Confederacy some fifteen years after the war.

It is unnecessary to ask which of the two expressed the sentiment of the true pa triots of the country, and, notwithstanding all that has lately happened to indicate the contrary, we can not belo believing that that class of people constitute a m-jority of the voiers. Our hopes may be the fathers of our thoughts, but we will cherish the delusion to the last.

Congress will reassemble on Munday, by which time it is boped the now ther ughly disorganiz d mej rity may have settled upon some plan by which an early and urnment can have been held unless the democrats were corwere unable to eff c at the last session, but steeple chase for \$500 by Frouble in 4 33. The that being now, and having been for some time past, impossible, the next best thing to do is to acjourn at once. The riders to the vetoed legislative bill should be incorporated in a separate bill, passed and sent to the President as soon as possible. When vitced, as it will be, both the appropriation bits, with the riders reaco: xed, should be passed, and an adj uroment take place tustauter. Such a course would at least relieve the demorrate of the imputation of stultifying themselves, which otherwise must necessarily attach to them. As it is apparent, however, that their demoralized condition admus of no such action, which would consult date the rack and file of the party throughout the Usion, by showing a purpose of abandoning is \$4,200. The London Sportsman of this morn the long and disastrously persevered in policy ing says with Parole's victory foreign horses by an engine. The unknown man was instantly may bid farewell to any atlowance in weight for killed and Ryan had his legs crushed and was of backing out, and of maintaining their con lage cups.

stitutional rights, and as their evident intention now is to pass the appropriation bills without any restrictions upon Mr. Hayes' falsely assumed right to apply the people's money toward the perpetuation of the radical regime, they should do so at once, for staving off the day of their surrender wil not lessen the degree of its ignoming. There are sev eral bills that should have been passed at this session, such, for instance, as the one for abol ishing the oppressive monopoly on quinine, and that for laying an income tax, but instead of passing them the democrats have wasted all the time they had to spare from the consideration of appropriation bills that could have been passed in a more favorable shape at the last Congress, in what they must have known all along was an uniue cossful effort to pass a law making eighty four cents' worth of silver equal in value to one hundred cents' worth. It the democrats are not entirely bereft of their seases they will adjourn by the time fixed by the resolution adopted by republican member of Congress from Obio. It the Ways and Means Committee. It may be, though it is hardly possible, that by next De cember reason may have some sway over their proceedings.

A communication in this morning's National Republican, the radical newspaper of Washing ton, in criticising Gen Chalmis' late remarks about the authority Mr. Hayes has recently conferred upon Cot. Conway to entice away and carry off the negro labor of the lower Miss'ssippi, says: . .

"The yellow fever may come or may not come again this summer, but this much will surely come if the southern people continue to prevent the negroes from leaving, and that is, they will rise up as a man and slay their op pressors and tormentors, and who can blame then: ? Then will they say to the negroes, as the Egyptians said to Israel, haste, get away or we be all dead men."

Now, this comports pretty well with the speches made at some of the decoration services yesterday, but it is not exactly compat ible with the existence of such feelings as are kenerally au posed to exist between citizens of a common c untry.

Talk as the radicals please about the barbarity of the other southern States, nobody denies that every body's rights are sacred in Virginia, and there are colonies and separate families of northern people scattered all through the State who can testify that they enjoy the same privileges and immunities they did before they o.me here. Such being the case, and it being acknowledged that good land, well watered and timbered, and in most salubrious portions of the State, and lying immediately upon railroad and water lines of transportation, can be bought at from five to ten dollars an acre, persons in the North contemplating removing to the West would consult their own interest by turning their eyes fi st toward this s coon

The American horse Parole has won another race in England. The greatest danger the mother country now has to apprehend is that ment she bas.

"Decoration Day" was observed with impressive ceremonies in many places throughout the country vesterday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

James D. Fry, a well know lawyer, of San Francisco, killed himself at Marshfield, Oregon. yesterday, where he went on professional busit

The New Orleans board of health having investigated rumors of the appearance of four hase of yellow lever there, pronounce them un-

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., having advanced tolls on coal, have notified employes of a corresponding advance in wages, according to promise.

· At Nashville, Tenn, yesterday, the sale of the Tennessee division of the St. Louis and Southeastern railroad to the Louisville road was confirmed.

Dispatches from various parts of Optario report yesterday as the hotest day of the season, the theremoneter ranging from 80 to 90 degrees. There were several cases of sunstroke, one of which prove fatal.

The council of Louisville, Ky., have resolved to sell without limit as to price the 18 500 shares of stock held by the city in the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It is worth at present valuation \$1.128,000. The proceeds will be ap plied to the reduction of the city debt.

Col. J. C. Bangs, a widower, of North Car olina, has been arrested at Reidsville, N. C., while attempting to sell a set of false teeth belonging to his deceased wite's estate, to procure tunds for the purchase of a wedding suit in which to marry a second wife.

During the decoration exercises at Lancas ter. Pa., vesterday, a platform erected to Papa Square, which was densely crowded gave way, precipitating the occupacis to the ground. Ore little boy had his leg and arm broken, another was injuried internally, and three others slightly bruised.

In the Protestant Episcopal Convention of Maryland, in session in Baltimore yesterday, a motion to refer the proposed canon on ritualism to a committee of four dergymen and three laymen, to report to the next convention, was lest by the votes of the clerky-year 50, pay-51. The convention adjourned last night stue die.

The opening of Jerome Park races at New York yesterday was a success. The mile dash for \$400 was won by Bramble in 1 452 the wile abe three quir ers haudiesp for \$6.0. by La Lacier, to 3 152 the mile and three for teogs handleap for \$500 by Skylark in 2.27, the three quarters of a mile silling race for be effected. The extra session should never \$300, by Anna Au, usta in 119, the three quarters of a mile private sweetstake of \$1,500. tain that they could scoomplish at it what they by Frastus Corning by a neck, in 1 254, the

races were all very exemp. Suicide.

TRENTON, N. J., May 31 -Jonathan Watson, a prominent and influential resident of Edinburg, near this city, committed suicide by drawning yesterday, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

THE TRIAL OF MISS DUER -The testimony of Miss Clara Duer, sister-in-law of the defendant, was taken to-day. The trial still excites great interest, and the court room at Snow Hill, Mil is filled daily with speciators.

In the race for the gold cup at Epsom yesterday Primrose and Parole alternately led until beaten, and Parole, getting the best of Alchemist, won cleverly by half a length, Primrose coming in a bad third. The value of the stakes

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. John Langyber, living at Langyher's Mills in Prince William county died suddenly on Tuesday night last.

Gov. Z:b. Vance, of North Carolina, has been invited to deliver the oration on the Fourth of July at Harrisonburg. Mr. Berjamin Johnson, of Prince William

county, was very seriously burt the other day by being kicked in the face by a young colt. Mr. Mantraville Cornwell will contest the right of Mr. James M. Barbee to the certificate of election as Commissioner of the Revenue

below the Rua in Prince William county. Information has been received at Richmond charging that a brutal outrage was committed by Charles Guion upon Eilen Geyon, in Mathews county, a day or two ago. Guion fled, it is believed, to New York, of which place he is believed to have been a pative. The Gov.

ernor offers a reward for his arrest. Governor Helliday has appointed Gen. Jubal Early a member of the board of visitors to the Mount Vergon association, and Major Robert W. Hunter a member of the board of visitors to the Virginia Military Institute, to fill vacan, and mother, of husband and wife, of child and cies occasioned by the resignations of General sister and triend, of statesman, philanthropist Fuzhugh Lee and Col. Randolph Harrison.

An officer has left Richmond in search of E. R. Law, a printer, reported to be in Washingtor. He is the Gen. Law reported to hail from Augusta, who charged Officers Wien and

conferred by broken typos. The State chemist at Richmond, yesterday, received the stomach of Catherine Coleman, a white woman, of Cuberland county, to analyze. Deceased died very suddenly in that county on the 25th inst. She was the wife of Richard Cole. Cumberland county for miscegenation, and her trial set for the :6th of this month The day be-fore the trial she was taken suddenly ill, and died under circumstances that have since led to suspicions that she was poisoned by her husband in order to prevent prosecution. Pecessed was about 27 years old. This is the second time that Coleman has married a white woman. Soon after the passage of the fif eanth amendment he married a young woman who lived until a few years ago. On June 1, 1878 he again ventured nto matrimony and married his last wife in Washington. Coleman is about 40 years old, Washington. and is said to be in good circumstances.

At the Baptist General Association in session Charlottesville, yesterday, reports on educa tional and missionary work were read. and foreign mission subjects elicited an earnest and talented discussi a from many eminent ministers and laymen. The Committee or. Relations with Colored Baptists reported that the subject had been materially and prayerfully considered, the report recommending the estab lishment and perpetuation of the closest fraternal relations, the appointment of delegates to the colored Baptist bodies, and extending an invitation to these bodies to reciprocate by sending delegates to the white associations Mr. Garlick advocated the adoption of the report, and spoke with ear estness of the good work which being accomplished by the colored Baptists in Virginia, one of whom John Jasper, of Rich mond, he regarded, so far as batural gifts were concerned, as the most elequent man in Virginia The venerable Wm Wertenbacher, librarian of the University of Virginia, who holds ris commission from Thomas Jefferson since 1825, was present in the ascembly.

MADAME CATACARY -The death of Madame

de Cataoszy, says the Weshington correspon-

danghter that they may be induced to adopt rival of Engenie in her young days, before a French nobleman much her senior, and evi- structed, States regained, and liberties recovdently not overmuch to her liking, as after living with him for several years and bearing him children, she left him and her children for Catacazy, whom, according to her church, she could not marry, as no divorce could be granted. Years after her first husband died, and then she was marifed to Catacazy. There is a pic-ture of her now at Brady's gallery, on Pennsyl vacia avenue, representing her posed in the position se familiar to us of France's unhappy Empress, Eugenie, looking over her shoulder and presenting just a little more than the side view of her face and the entire view of her back and shoulders. The picture is somewhat idealized as paintings generally are, but it has caught the coloring of her magnificent hair to perfection. I never deemed her as beautiful as admiring oritios painted her, because alrare coloring, and clad in magnificent toil ets, I could never divest myself of the suspicion of cruelty which lurked at the corners of her thin red lips and in the distended nostrils of her almost transparent nose, and which look ed from the depths of her cold blue eyes. She always made me shudder when I looked at her ong, and yet when she smiled and talked in the fascinating way she knew so well how to employ, I wondered at myself for thinking her cruel The house occupied by her while here, on I street, opposite franklin Square, is now used for boarding house. In many a house in this city can be found souvenirs of the Catacazy china exquisite Sevres, the Catacazy curtains of heavy satin brocade or filmy lace, pieces of the Cata-cazy furniture, as everything was sold at public auction when Mons. Cotacazy was recalled, and the rarest things were sold for very trilling For instance, I saw one of the Sevre plates, which must have originally cost \$8 or \$10, and was bought for \$1 50! The cut glass went for mere sangs and a pitcher of Melton ware only brought \$5, while a Wedgewood placque cost but \$2 at auction price.

> EURCPEAN EMIGRANTS -Dr. Pollard, Commissioner of Agriculture, has received a letter from a Philadelphian stating that he represents "several communities of people in Europe-German farmers' - who think of coming to virginis. "They want fifty thousand acres of land. They want land for fruit of all kinds, and, if possible, vineyards for wine. They also contemplate forming villages and setting up indus-tries of various kinds such as they are accus-tomed to at home, for which skilled workmen would come-manufa tures of certain kinds of goods, making of cheeres." &c

As an item of interest, especially to those who have never given much attaction to this important surject, it may be stated that in the fittle county of Nottoway, within the past ten years, northern and European s-ttle s have nurchased ands to the amount of \$123,000 - Rich. Dis.

Irish Catholic Colonization Associat ou.

New York, May 31 -At a meeting last night in aid of the trish Catholic Colonization movement about seventy Roman Catholic priests and laymen were present. Bishop Spalding explained the project. The Irish Ostholic Colonization Association is a joint stock company incorporated under the laws of the State of Iticos. Its capital stock is \$100,000, its shares \$100 each The money coming into their bands from the sale of stocks will be used in aiding poor colonis's, in such a manner, however, that it must, without a doubt, be paid bock after a time to the association. About \$9,000 was subscribed by those present.

Condition of Mr. Ream.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette] CULPEPER C. H., May 31 -D. M. Beam is convalescent and converses freely. Drs. Triplett & Bro., of Washington, and Rizey, of this county, are in attendance.

Killed by the Cars.

TRENTON N. J., May 31 -Late last night white William By-n and an unknown man were walking on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad at the State street crossing they were struck so badly injured that he cannot recover.

An Eloquent Tribute.

On the occasion of the strewing of the graves of the Confederate dead at Louisville, Ky., on Monday last, Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, one of Kentucky's most gitted orators, delivered the following truly beautiful address:

In this levely and secred city of the dead are buried the beautiful, the learned, the wise and the loved; around you on every side are holy graves in which lie until the resurrection morn the bodies of the maurned, and over which have been placed memorials of love and grief .-Among these dead are men who gave honor to the great city whose spires and ascending smoke, the rising incense of profitable industry, are in our sight; men whose virtues were living epistles read of all who car e'in cootact with them, and whose lives were fit examplars for your children to imitate; and still more precious, scattered averywhere, are graves of pious mo hers, idolized wives, of children whose death broke your nearts; of friends still mouraed -And yet all these nonored and loved graves are parsed by to day, and this multitudinous throng of women and men, turning from grave of father and sage; turning from the family group where the heart page of the living can be read in the names of the dead, is gathered around these rows of mounds, and upon them have strewn tragrant flowers, and in honor of them have Steele with robbing him of forty five dollars left home and the duties of arduous life. Why sime weeks sluce, in a saloon in Richmond, and this unusual honor? Why this resounding is now wanted as a witness in the case. The music; these exquisite flowers; this more signifititle of general, it is reported, is one that was cant gathering? Whose graves are these to which this mouraful but beautiful homage is rendered? Some strauger in our midst-another Aparchez is-a modern Herodotus, bayjox just reached this city in his pilgrimage, man, a neggo man. Soon after the decision of Judge Hughes, of the United States Circuit Court, in the Kinney miresgenation case, the decessed was indicted by the County Court of the County Court of the County Court of the County County of the County of t should chance to ask you, fair matron, what reply would you return? What reply can we to day return to such question, when not acr other but our own hear's ack it? Here, today, in the sight of Almighty God, whose heavens bend to catch the answer; in the midst of the graves of those we loved, whose spirits are witnesses to this scene; in the hearing of our children, whose lives may be molded in the kences of our reply I lay my hand upon my heart, and lift my eyes to Gad, and in the name of this assemblage avow that this homage is in honor of martyrs to liberty, who died for the right, and gave their lives in defense of the truth; and for the verity of this reply I confilently spreal to God and history. This is our answer to whom-oever may cavil or qu si tion. It is not our apology or defense. By the side of these graves we make neither apology nor defense.

Fourteen years, this very day, have passed since the last Confederate surrender was made. eighteen since the echo of Sumter's guns announced that war in all its horrible reality had odeed befallen our unhappy land.

Death has been busy during these years, and the actors in those four years of war are rapidly passion away, and a new generation is taking their places. The majority of those who hear me were not participants in that arugele.

The kindly powers of nature and the active industry of man are obliterating all the physical evidence s of the camp, the trench and trop and virgin and martyr have ever received battle field. The golden grain, or the green grass, or tangled underbrush conceal the trench behind which human hearts bled to death, or on which heroic ocurage won glory and wrested dent of the Cincionati Euquirer, revises the victory. The ravaged fields have been refenced her people may become so impressed with the memory of her presence here at the capital, and and the burnt homestead has been replaced superiority of everything belonging to her the varied romance of her life. She was a with an humble, but loved rooftree, under which wife and little ones lie down to sleep. So too. the stern necessities and the daily duties of life the latter's form of government. - For her Louis Napolean made the flippant beauty his have called forth and absorbed all the energies own good she should hold fast to the govern- wife, against the advice and occussel of his of manhood and womanhood. Houses have court. Madame Catacazy's first husband was been rebuilt, ciries re-established, railways con-

> During these years, time and labor and necessity; the new duties the new vocations, the new relations, have legislated, have molded, have modified until a new generation is entering into life under auspices, relations and circumstances peculiar to this day. It is but natural that the causes and events of our war should seem to be mere matters of history, unimport ant, save as a romauce or a study, and that this feeling will grow each day. And as it grows there may be an acquiesence in the new charge that these men whose graves we hopor were indeed heroic men, but were rebels and traitors who fought to preserve buman slavery, who rebelled without cause, and went to war for unholy purposes, and during that war committed grave exceses, permitted borrid cruelties; and that their defeat was necessary for hmanity, liberty and free government. Upon these graves and upon the graves of all our dead and the good name of all our living has this charge been made. The ear of the world has been dinned with its clamor and at the bar of every nation and of posterity we stand confronted with the charge. I do not come to answer it to day, but I do come to plead that it be acswered in its leogth and breath, and the answer be made accurate and permanent. The only true answer is a complete and accurate history of the causes which produced the Confederate war, the events of that war, civil and military, and of its results. This history is the true monument we owe to the memory of our dead comrades, and this is the justification our chil dren have a right to ask at our bands for their Baker.

A history will be written. We owe it to every sentiment of honor, patriotism and gratitude that at least we furnish the materials for a true history. It may be said that I am urging that all the acimesities of the war be revived; that after fourteen years of peace and common citiz nship, of social life and intermarriage. I am draging forth the skelton of those terrible days. Nay, not so. No one has more sincerely searned for a return of true frateroisy than I and over these lowly but precious graves I am ready to do all that a gentleman and soldier, a patroit and cirizen, can in honor and duty do to secure for our country and our children a true, g-vercus, equal destity. But truth is the only corper stone up which prace can be built, and the truth, as it seen by God, is that truth which I do pray to be known of those causes, events and results. My friends, such a war can not be ignored; its lessons will be learned by mankind; its voice has rev iberated through all the world; its heroes bave entered into the tem pie of immortality, and the sole question for us to det raine is, whether those lessons shall be in accordance with the truth; that voice sound the truth or a lie; those heroes receive the

places to which they are justly entitled. It is a glericu- nistory, though a sad one. I cannot be written justly as yet, but the material trit can be gathered now and only now .-Soon it will be too late; and to-day, standing by these graves, in the name of the dead, I demand of every one who perticipated in that war to do his or her part in this great work, and he who fails to do it will be held Legligent to his daty and torgetful of his dead comrades. This history occassarily includes a complete and philosophical history of our American liberty and constitution, and of the causes which traduced the seccession of the States. And in his part of our answer to the charge brought against us at the bar of public opinion and of posterty, every lover of liberty and every hope of freedoom are interested. Oo this day, and in this pressence, I content myself with the solemn avowal that the cause for which the South fought was that of personal liberty, State sover-ignty and national independence, and to add that liberry in a Republic of States oan be preserved only on the principles on which the American Union, as constituted before the | hearts as our martyred dead shine in those glo

is absolutely certain. Our defense, therefore, is a plea for republican liberty -a defense of a union of equal States, a demonstration that man may be free noder a Government strong enough to protect his freed m and pure enough

to command his love. It will be a defense of our Revolutionary fore. fathers and of the Government they established, under which for three quarters of a contury liberty was protected, and peace and prosperity dwelt among us. It will establish our here ditary claim to the constitutional freedom, and our fidelty alike to the teachings and to the exam ple of our sires, and demonstrate that the sonwho fell at Manassass and in front of Richmord were equal to the sires who frez at Valley Forge and conquered at Yorktown. It will be another proof that forms of government may be adeception, and that liberty is in danger-even in temples erected to her honor, and at altars where priests minister in her name.

And then when our historian urfilds the rolls on which are written the d eds and eacrifices of those who loved this constitutional liberty, this liberty regulated by law and guarded by sovereign States compacted into a great con federacy, what a touching, noble and immortal story will entrance the world. Sad but glorious four years! My tongue cannot utter the prop er requiem for the dead of those years; for the martyrs who died in defeat; for the women who gave their all to this conquered conctry. Have the story told in its simple and ua ken truthfoloess, and stand silent as the world listens; tears will rue down your cheeks, grief will wring your hearts, anguish may pale your faces, but never a blush will flush them. will have no cause to hang our heads nor hide our eyes, and our heroes can stand covered in any presence. As another has said, "When written history shall truly record the struggle which ended thus, every leaf may be dripping with the tears of grief and woe, but not a page will be stained with a stigma of shame.

The military part of this story-the narra tive of the campaigo, march and encampment; of battle, charge, retreat and victory ; of hair breadth escapes; of dashing assault and sturdy resistance; of raid by tight and ri-k by day; of splendid courage and nobler sacrifice; of pocomplaining endurance and heroic death; of the nautterable agony of hospital and prison, and all the incidents of war-will be full of glory and add bright pages to all that is told of man and his achievements. And, as we. merely utter the names of our military chief raine, with Lee and the Johnstone, Jackson, and the Hills, and their comredes so numerous and so knightly, we can acticipate the judgment of the word as to the courage, skill and chivalry of those devoted armies, whose graves are scattered over an entire country But when the more obscure story of how this

Confederacy was organized, these armies were raised, clothed, armed, fed and transported : this war protracted and civil law made domi pant, and personal freedom protected, is fully told, another and exceedingly glorious wreath will be added to our crown, and we confidently predict that it will be held that all that man o uld do, all that was possible to be done, was well done; that the result was inevitable.

And then when to this is addded some just representation of what was done and suffered by the wemen and children of the South; the industry, energy, courage, sacrifices, self deprivations, the endurance which were shown by every one during those four years-all that maa crown for in the ages behind us, will be found equaled, if not surpassed, by the Christlike wemen of the South

I thank God that I lived in the same generation with such women, and was an actor in the same transactions with them. To have known and lived and acted with such gives a kind of immortality. "He was at Waterloo." was a diploma of nobility. How much greater "he was the friend of the matrons of the South." "He was the son of her who gave her all." I know of one matron who gave six rived much benefit from their use. Poysicians sons and two sons in law-all she had; and she | recommend them. was but a type of all her sex To be her son is greater honor than to be con queror.

All that could be done, all that could be suf fered, was done with the matchless power of woman's love; soffered with the saintly demeanor of woman's meakness.

It may be too soon yet to estimate the results of that war. But it is a necessary portion of our answer to set forth in measured but can did form the events following the surrender and dissolution of the Confederate armies, and to ascertain as best we can what were and are the legitimate effect and results of that war the effect on the States which formed the Confederacy; on the States which conquered that Confederacy, and on the reunited republic, and on liberty. The judgment of posterity on the wisdom of our course will to part depend on this very portion of our answer. The world has already accepted among its he roes and loved ones the chiefs of cur armies and crowned with immortelle our wo men and private soldiers. But it suspends judgment on our civil leaders and on the justice of our cause and the necessity of our war. I have already pointed out my conception of the necessity of a full history of our American in stitutions and politics to a just understanding of the justice of our war, and now I desire to add that an equally full and severely just parration of what followed that war, and a wise and philosophical estimate of its results, are also due from us as a vindication for the c stly treasures and desperate ventures risked by us in that great struggle. And this would be a most valuable contribution to the needs and pepils of the future; for we are not the last of our race, and dangers to Liberty and Free Government lie in wait for our children It is that this history be written that I plead

to day. It I know my own heart, it is the truth desire written; no glosses, no attempt to paitate, to excuse, or to explain. Let the world and our children know the truth. We were but men, and our children will be but men .-We were not saints nor angels, nor our adversaries devils. If in the midst of so great perils. with so much at stak , with such enemies at our throats, with bosts of loved ones in our care, anghe was done which ought not to have been done, rell it out manfully, so that he who is innocent may not be blamed with the guilty, and so that our children, while they emplate our vir. n. s. may avoid our err r | So, too, on the other hand, let us be careful to tell the truth of those who cougu r.d our armies, setring down paught in mate; so that all that was maniy, hereic and generous may be remembered and cherished.

Such a history will be our best legacy to posterity; and the blood of our marryrs will indeed be the oregions seed of the church. He was has strived to di cover the true secret if hu man bistory, is often confus d with the marryr dome that seem to be in vain. Human hearts lie thickly strewn along the pathway of time, and brutal becla stato themselves with richest blood as they stide unfeelingly to power and place. The so ffild and dung-on, the rack and stake, the battle field and hospital, confuse the exroest student, who loves God and man, and he can not unravel the riddle why such costly sacrifices should be in vain. The mockings and scourgings, the bonds and imprisoomen's, the sawings a under, the stopings the hidings to deus and caves, the beheadings and burnings, with which our human annals are tarnished and yet glorified, are the mysteries of God's dealing with man. But this we know, that the lofticst of mankind, the most divine of mortals, have been the martyrs, whose blood has enriched the world, and from whose graves the most precious harvest has been gathered; that the seed sowa with tears will be reaped with rej icings, and as we recall the marryrs of all the past and giz: enchanted on the long and shining host, we can lift up our war, and the Confederacy were founded; that rifled racks. How many have we given of unless those principals becomes dominant, cen every age and sex and condition? There is a

tralization, which is depotism. or disintegration boy scarcely fifteen; see his fair bair and blue eves; his heart was pierced as he placted the pennon of Pickers's division on the heights of Gettysburg. There a youth in the full vigor of young manhood; he fell as Breckintidge sullenly retreated from Shiloh. Oh! mother, was he your son? God bind up your broken hear; he waits for you on the other side of the river under the shade of the trees where Stonewall Jackson rests. And there, erect and calm, rides Sidney Johnston, whose smile death respects, and whose heart was as pure as the flowers which sprang from his And these gray hairs, all bedebbled with blood and or zing brain, crowned an old man who came from the mountain home in Virginia after all the soos had tailen, and, enteriog the reserves, fell as he beat back the last charge at the salt works; and to day in that desolate meuntain bome watts a motherless widow for the tardy summens to complete the heavenly group.

And this is the "gallant boy Pelham" and this Stuart, and these without arms the victims of prison and hospital, and these the murdered by preters of military commission and mar id law, and thes: the broken-hearted, whom G d mercifully led through the valley of the shalls a of death to join the beloved.

Who is this with drooping plume but lifted head? Knightliest of the knightly dead? It is our own Morgao, and with him and around nim, those we loved. Near by are Hanson and Morroe and Johnson, and-I count see my comrades, for these are those I loved, and tears blind the eyes. Mothers of Kentucky, these are your sone; widows, your husbands; daughters, your fatners. Above us and around us these spirits eappify this day's work. As you hend over to place the fl wers on these graves. loved spirits bend over you and hallow the work. Let us receive the blessing and take it into our hearts and resolve to love the right. cherish the truth, be ready to die for liberty as even those loved ones did.

To the women of the South no words of mine can give honor. There they stand at the par of human history, clad in the scant habiliments of mourning, holding by the hand these trails ors, and lifting their faces upward, procising that they are their sons and fathers and husbands, and that whatever of guilt has been in curred is a common guilt, and that for this tresson, home and comfort and heart have been cheerfully sacrificed.

Young maidens! go sit by the feet of some Southern matron and listen as she tells you sil of the sacrifices of those four years, and yet how God pave her courses and strength to bear it all. and then rice up to live the life of perfect wo manhood.

Six and twenty centuries ago the Messisnic Prophet, looking down the entire course of time, said to every loving sorrowing heart, "Thy dead shall live * * Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust; for thy dew is the dew of heros, and the earth shall cast out the dead," and to-day on this exquisite spring afternoon, standing at the head of these graves. I recent this ancient prophecy. Take it in all its significance. Our dead live—live in their heroic courage in their tender manhood, in their noble devotion, in their absolute self-sacrifice, in their deathles love of liverty, in their quenchiess hatred of wrong. They are our dead and their honor is our honor; their desense our defense; their graves our care. So year by year we will honor their graves and te ch our children to honor their lives and deaths and memory. We will hold their fame dear to our hearts; we will leave to our children the priceless heritage of their glory; we will strive to perpetuate and make universal that liberty for which they died. We bury in their graves all implacability, but we renew in this sacred place and this august and awful presence our solemn profession that we love Liberty beyond all earthly treasures, and that we will honor those who died in her defense.

And as we recall the immortality accorded to these loved ones, we arise and sing in the joy of that certain reunion with them which the future has in store.

DESERVEDLY POPULAR -- We mean Dr. Bun's Battimore Pills, for everybody has de-

List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city May 31. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Redman, F Reid, G W Bland, Sarah Davis, S J Henderson, Jannie Price, C'D lt

LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN-ISHINGS ever before brought to this city; at as tonishing low prices.

TO THE PUBLIC! - No withstanding the strong pressure for "cheaper" goods to which most manufacturers have yielded by low riok both quality and price. I have maintained the highest standard of our product while reducing prices by every legitimate means. The people are tired of "shouldy" clething, bought only from necessity, and the country's improvement is evidenced by the growing demand for better goods. For the spring of 1879 I have prepared one of the choicest stocks of Sixlish Clothing I ever produced, and my prices are as low as the cost of labor and material will permit. Terms

S. KATZENSTEIN, 310 7th street, Washington, D. C., Near Penosylvania Avenue.

They never fail to regulate the torpid condition of the liver and cure habitual Constipation, Headache, Dispensia and Nervousness. We mean J. M. Lareque' Anci-Beieus Bitters. Ask y ur druggist for them. The price is 25 cents a paper or \$1 a bottle.

W. E THORNTON, Proprietor. Baltimore, Md.

Avoid the very appearance of hear by having your stryes stored and kept until winter at Stansbury's, corner of King and Columbus st. Call and see their new revolving Top Cook Stove.

The greatest variety of HATS, comprising the finest and the cheapest, for old and young, of the nobblest styles and the lowest prices at S. DEALHAM'S 62 King st., corner of Fairtax

FANS, LAWNS SUMMER ${f UNDERWEAR}$

NEW STOCK. PRETZFELDER & CO., my 27 144 KING STREET.

May 31. NEW GOODS.

Just opened another let of

WASH POPLINS, so cheap,

FANCY PRINTS, BLEACHED and BRO COTTONS.

with many other goods, to which I invite early attention. WM N. BERKLEY.

DOTOMAC HERRINGS AND SHAD, Packed at the shores,

THOMAS PERRY, Agt.